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APPLICATION APPLIC	ON NO. F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/755,	856	01/12/2004	Maurice Gell	UCT-0040	8424
23413 7590 07/25/2007 CANTOR COLBURN, LLP					INER
55 GF	LIFFIN ROAD S	OAD SOUTH	•	SAVAGE, JASON L	
BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002		J6002		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•				1775	
			•		
				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				07/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	10/755,856	GELL ET AL.
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jason L. Savage	1775
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 13 July 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP		•
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o ce with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mo	idavit, or other evidence, which compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3)
<ul> <li>a)</li></ul>	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7		E FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropriate extension fee inally set in the final Office action; or (2) as te of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complising the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed <u>AMENDMENTS</u></li> </ol>	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,</li> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further co</li> <li>(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below)</li> <li>(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or</li> <li>(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).</li> </ol>	onsideration and/or search (see NO ow); tter form for appeal by materially re corresponding number of finally rej	TE below); ducing or simplifying the issues for ected claims.
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		ompliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
<ul> <li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)</li> <li>6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>		timely filed amendment canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:  Claim(s) objected to: 24-25, 41-42.  Claim(s) rejected: 16-23,26-31,33-40,43-52,59 and 60.  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	ut before or on the date of filing a N ad sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered vit or other evidence is necessary and
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fails to provide a ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.		n condition for allowance because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)	Sul

JENNIFER C. MCNEIL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
2/23/14

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: While a new claim listing was provided, no claims were amended. The request for consideration does not place the application in condition for allowance because Applicant's arguement that the limitation of the average diameter of greater than about 0.1 micrometer would be considered as lying within the disclosed range of less than or equal to about 2 microns by one of ordinary skill in the art. However, the argument fails to show Applicant had clear possesion and/or support for the new range endpoint. As such, the limitation is still considered to be new matter.

Regarding the rejection to claims 16-23, 26-31, 33-40 and 43-52 in view of the article of Padture, Applicant argues that Pature is silent to the recited splat size and in contrast recites the absence of horizontal, stength-degrading "spats" boundaries/cracks (emphasis added). Applicant further disagrees with the Examiner's contention that the polycrystalline particle referred to in Padture is a splat that has a size within the claimed range. Applicant states the Examiner is confused regarding the difference between a splat and grain. During the interview with Michelle Henderson and Dr. Maurice Gell on 7-18-07, the Examiner asked how the solution-precursor plasma spray process of Padture would form a polycrystalline particle whereas the solution-precursor plasma spray process of the present invention forms splats. Dr. Gell stated that the splats were in fact formed, but were not able to be identified with the processing method used as described by Padture. Dr. Gell further stated that the particle is what remained and could be identified using the scanning electon microscope.

In light of Dr. Gell's admission, the claims would be anticipated by the Padture article since the splats were formed, but presumably not identified using the processing technique in the reference. Regarding a suggestion that the recited splats would be patentable since they are not described by Padture, something which is old does not become patentable upon the discovery of a new property (see MPEP 2112).

Applicant also disagree's with the Examiner's argument that Dr. Gell's statements in the Declaration are not commensurate with the claims. Applicant states that since a columnar-grain structure is characteristic of a splate and the claims are specifically limited to a particular splat size, it should not be necessary to amend the claims to include a columnar-grain structure before the Examiner will take Dr. Gell's Declaration into consideration. As was recited previously, the claims do not recite any columnar-grain structure, as such the disclosure by Dr. Gell that such a structure is formed is not commensurate in scope with the claims. Furthermore, in light of the disclosure during the interview on 7-18-07, it is not clear that Padture would not also have a columnar-grain structure.

Regarding the rejection to claims 59-60 over Padture in futher view of Chow, Applicant's arguments are directed to whether Chow would read on the claimed splat size. However, Chow is relied upon as a teaching that it is known to subject coatings to post deposition techniques which allow for tailoring and adjustments of the coating properties including the porosity. As such, Applicant's arguments that Chow does not teach the claimed splat size are not pursuasive.